

المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة التعليم العالي جامعة أم القرى كلية اللغة العربية قسم الدراسات العليا

# بناء القصيدة الوجدانية عند شعراء المدينة المنورة المعاصرين

رسالة مقدمة لنيل درجة الدكتوراه في الأدب العربي

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### إهداء

إلى من قاداني إلى طريق العلم، ومسحا معي آلام تعبي، وكانا عوناً لي، والدي الحبيبين – البسهما الله ثياب الصحة والعافية – أسوق بين يديهما الحنونتين معاني البر والرحمة، وأرفع يدي لهما بالدعاء

وإلى كل القلوب المخلصة من حولي التي حقّتني بكريم عنايتها، والدعاء لي في وقت أنا في أمسّ الحاجة إليه؛ زوجي واخوتي وأخواتي وأولادي...

فجزى الله الجميع عنى خير الجزاء.

الباحشة

### ملخص البحث

#### **Abstract**

From the caring point of view with our literature and our artists, realizing that the Nations heritance is it's own, keeping it is part from it's responsibility ,we specialized our study for section of our literature , we completely analyzed and searched it, it is the production of ALMadinah Almunawarah poets which makes homogeneous literary subjects that worth to be studied.

The research aimed at studying the contemporary poem of emotional poets, as it dealt with the objective and artistic elements that Consists the poetic form on the level of form and content, the study has appeared that the constructing elements have followed the steps of the emotional tendency the Romanticism which led to introducing the temporary poem in anew uniform of content and form, which is suitable for the age and it's needs.

The poetic rhythem has contributed with enough share in establishing the strong construction of AL Madinah poets, he find the similarity between it's aspects and the aspects of the tendency in contents and ideas, and also form so that the language come an emotional, dreamful, wide horizon and affected with the life language and it's contemporary consumptions, expressing about self tendencies, homogeneous with feelings, the language texture is an imagination of ideas by the poet's words and summation of his imagination. It is the control of the different poetic elements, language vocabularies are considered the first pillar in poetic construction, as it accepted the artistic experiments with it's meaningful and expressing means. The poetic rhyme has an important rule in poetic construction The poem is a rhyme before any thing else, The construction comes according to emotions, rich in expression variety in music form to be suitable with their tendencies although the wide spread of the poetic form on other form models, they found it understands their experiments with what it including from modern ideas inside the poem which lead to unified construction.

Imagination has played an important role using the language's energies and it's possibilities to personification feelings, making relationships between emotion, reeling, thought, language and imagination and rhythem symbolism came as one face imagination faces to share in construction from of the temporary poem of AL Madinah poets-using heritance has an important role in configuration of poetic view, it gives the poem originality and temporary, it takes it to generalization, it helps in illustrating the poets' situations as it raised their meanings and ideas, taking the use of it's consumptions that the feeling respond.

The poetic function coordinated in construction unit with includes relation ships and links inside the text, which give the poem temporary aspect, as these techniques have renewing which supports the construction unification one who looks accurately at these modern techniques sees that there is linking between culture and consciousness that what was defined by AL Madinah contemporary poets.

That is the most important thing eliminated by the study which consisted of two sections ,six chapters .The study contributed with big share in manifesting the homogeneous structure in their poetry



## المُقدِّمة

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## المعجم الشعري والأسلوب

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١- الدلالة الشعورية للألفاظ:

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## الصورة والرمسز

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## سمات أساليب التصوير:

١- الصورة المتضادة: (الطباق والمقابلة):

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٢\_ الصورة الحركية:

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٤ الصورة الهزلية الساخرة:

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٥ الصورة القصصية:

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## روافد الصورة ومصادرها:

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١- الطبيعة الحية:

﴿ وَفِيٓ أَنفُسِكُم ۗ أَفَلَا تُبۡصِرُونَ ﴾

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٣\_ انعكاس مظاهر الطبيعة على الجو النفسي:

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خصائص التعبير بالصورة:

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## استرفاد القرآن الكريم وتوظيف التراث

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١ـ استرفاد القرآن الكريم:

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. () () ( ) ﴿ خَسْعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ ٱللَّهِ ﴾ . () :﴿ فَذَالِكَ يَوْمَبِن يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴾ ﴿ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِى كِتَنبَهُ ربيمينهِ ع ﴿ -() (1) (2) (3)

- -

(4) (5)

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: ﴿ إِلَيْهِ
مَرْجِعُكُمْ حَمِيعًا ﴾ ﴿ وَعَنَتِ ٱلْوُجُوهُ لِلَّحَيِّ ٱلْقَيُّومِ ﴾ ﴿ وَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَىٰنَ ضُرُّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ﴾ ﴿ تَبَرَكَ ٱسْمُ
                        رَبِّكَ ذِي ٱلْجَلَالِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ ﴾ ﴿ وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ﴾ ﴿ آدْعُواْ رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً ﴾ ...
                           ( )
﴿ بُشْرَاكُمُ ٱلۡيَوۡمَ
                                                                                                       جَنَّتُ تَجُرى مِن تَحَٰتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ ﴾ .
    ( )
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( ) : ﴿ وَلَوۡ أَنَّ أَهۡلَ ٱلۡقُرَىٰۤ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱتَّقَوۡاْ لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَتٍ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَكِن كَذَّبُواْ فَأَخَذْنَهُم بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿ ) . 

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**(1)** 

(2)(3)

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: ﴿ جَعَلُوٓا أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِيۤ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَٱسۡتَغۡشَوۡا ثِيَابَهُمۡ وَأَصَرُّوا
                                                                                      وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُوا ٱسۡتِكۡبَارًا ﴾
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: ﴿..قَالَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُم بِنَهَرٍ فَمَن شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَمَن لَّمْ

ٱلشَّيْطَانُ بِنُصْبٍ وَعَذَابٍ ﴿ ٱرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ ۚ هَاذَا مُغْتَسَلُ بَارِدٌ وَشَرَابٌ ﴾ ().

يَطْعَمْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي إِلَّا مَن ٱغْتَرَفَ غُرِّفَةً بِيَدِهِ ـ... ﴾ ...

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**(1)** 

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## ٢\_ استرفاد النصوص التراثية:

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## ٣\_ استرفاد الشخصيات التراثية:

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فنيات التوظيف:

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﴿ وَكَذَالِكَ نُوَلِّي بَعْضَ ٱلظَّامِينَ

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بَعْضًا بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴾ .

﴿ وَقَضَيْنَاۤ إِلَىٰ بَنِىۤ إِسۡرَءِيلَ فِي ٱلۡكِتَبِ لَتُفْسِدُنَّ فِي ٱلۡأَرْضِ مَرَّتَيۡنِ وَلَتَعۡلُنَّ عُلُوًا كَبِيرًا ﴿ فَالَٰ اَلَٰذِيارِ ۚ وَكَانَ وَعۡدًا مَّفْعُولاً ۞ ثُمَّ أُولِكُهُمَا بَعَثَنَا عَلَيۡكُم ۚ الْكَرِّةَ عَلَيْهِم ۚ عَبَادًا لَّنَآ أُولِى بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ فَجَاسُواْ خِلَلَ ٱلدِّيَارِ ۚ وَكَانَ وَعۡدًا مَّفْعُولاً ۞ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ ٱلْكُمُ ٱلْكُمُ ٱلْكُمُ ٱلْكَرِّةَ عَلَيْهِم وَأَمْدَدْنَنكُم بِأُمُولِ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلْنكُم أَكُمُ الْكُمُ الْكُمُ ٱلْكُمُ الْكُمُ الْكُمُ الْكُمُ الْكُمُ وَأَمْدَدُنكُم بِأُمُولِ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلْنكُم أَكْثُرَ نَفِيرًا ۞ إِنْ أَحْسَنتُم أَحْسَنتُم لَا يَعْشِرُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلِيَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ لِأَنفُسِكُم ۗ وَلِيَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ لَا نَقْسِكُم ۗ وَلِيَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ وَجُوهَكُمْ وَلِيَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ وَعُوهُ عَلَوْا تَتَبِيرًا ﴾ ()

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﴿ إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةً ءَامَنُواْ بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدۡنَنهُمْ هُدًى ﴿ ﴾ ( ) ( ) /( ) ( ) () .( ) .( ) (1) (2)

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## خاتمة البحث:

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## الفهرس

الصفحة	وع	الموض
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		.a .b .c
	القسم الأول: محاور الرؤية.	
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	القسم الثاني: عناصر بناء القصيدة	

الصفحة	وع	الموض
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الصفحة	الموضوع
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